

(except where stated).

Nephrotoma appendiculata Pierre, 2.vi, common. *N. flavescens* L., 1.vii, ♂, G. Y. McInnes. *N. quadrifaria* Mg., 2.vi. ♂. *Dolichopeza albipes* Stroem, 2.vi, ♂. *Tipula fulvipennis* Degeer, 26.viii, ♂. *T. marmorata* Mg., 15.x.1972, A. E. Stubbs. *T. meigeni* Mannheims, 2.vi., ♂. *T. paludosa* Mg., 26.viii, common. *T. rufina* Mg., 11.vi.1974, ♂. *T. scripta* Mg., 26.viii, ♀. *T. signata* Staeg., 15.x.1972, A. E. Stubbs. *T. staegeri* Niels. 15.x.1972, A. E. Stubbs. *T. variicornis* Schumm. 11.v.1974, ♀. *T. varipennis* Mg., 2.vi, ♂. *T. vittata* Mg., 11.v.1974, ♂. *Cylindrotoma distinctissima* Mg., 26.viii, common. *Limonia chorea* Mg., common at all visits. *L. didyma* Mg., 15.x.1972, A. E. Stubbs. *L. duplicata* Doane, 2.vi, 26.viii, ♀, 2♂♂. *L. flavipes* F., 2.vi, common. *L. fusca* Mg., 24.vi, ♂. *L. macrostigma* Schumm., 2.vi, ♂. *L. mitis* f. *lutea* Mg., 2.vi, ♂. *L. modesta* Mg., 26.viii, ♂. *L. morio* F., 26.viii, ♂. *L. nubeculosa* L., common at all visits. *L. stigma* Mg., 26.viii, 2♀♀, *L. stigmatica* Mg., 26.viii, 2♂♂. *L. tripunctata* F., 2.vi, common. *Pedicia immaculata* Mg., 24.vi, common. *P. occulta* Mg., 2.vi, ♂. *P. rivosa* L., 24.vi, ♂. *P. straminea* Mg., 2.vi, 26.viii, ♀, ♂. *Dicranota subtilis* Loew, 15.x.1972, A. E. Stubbs. *Ula mollissima* Haliday, 20.iv. 1974, ♀, J. I. Harris. *Paradelphomyia ecalceratus* Edwards, 15.x.1972, A. E. Stubbs. *Limnophila apicata* Loew, 1.vii, ♂, J. I. Harris. *L. ferruginea* Mg., 26.viii, ♂. *L. maculata* Mg., 26.viii, ♂ (typical). *L. nemoralis* Mg., 26.viii, 2♂♂ (typical). *L. submarmorata* Verral, 2.vi, ♂ (typical). *Gnomyia simplex* Tonnoir, 2.vi. abundant locally. *Lipsothrix remota* Walker, 11.v.1974, ♂. *Erioptera fuscipennis* Mg., 24.vi, several. *E. lutea* Mg. f. *taenionata* Mg., common at most visits. *E. trivialis* Mg., 2.vi, ♂. *Cheilotrichia cinerascens* Mg., common. *Ormosia nodulosa* Macquart, 11.v.1974, ♂. *Molophilus pusillus* Edwards. 26.viii, ♂♂ common. *Silvicola punctatus* F., 11.v.1974, ♂, ♀. *S. fenestralis* Scopoli, 11.v.1974, ♀.

Observing Butterflies at Ayers Rock, Northern Territory, Australia, Nov. 13-15, 1973

By REV. P. C. HAWKER, F.S.A.

St. Botolph's Vicarage, South Park, Lincoln.

Ayers Rock is now a tourist MUST. It stands some 850 miles W.N.W. of Adelaide and some 200 miles S.W. of Alice Springs. It is really in the bush and has only been regularly visited in the last few years. Opal Air does a direct service from Adelaide and there are road and air trips from Alice Springs.

This remarkable limestone rock is 600 ft. high and some 5 miles round and it is claimed that it is the largest monolith in the world. The Aborigines know it as Uluru and to them it is a most holy place.

We flew up by Opal and back the same way stopping at the Opal Mining centre of Cooper Pedy en route, and just

catching a glimpse of the underground homes where the locals live to keep cool. On the way up we also called at a remote Government School in the Warburton ranges.

I had the good fortune to be in the co-pilot's seat during this time, for on leaving the Warburtons, Ayers Rock stood out on the horizon with the Olgas to the west of it. After miles and miles of bush with little scrub the sight of this vast rock was spectacular.

We were soon taken to the Inland Motel (run by 'Lynn of the Inland') with a well stocked bar, a swimming pool, and air-conditioning. That evening we photographed the rock at sunset and next morning at sunrise. After breakfast we decided not to climb the rock (had we not flown over it?) but to walk round it instead. 1973 had been a wet year in the bush and there were numerous pools by the rock. It was very hot and the dry thorns on the way there were somewhat trying. But the several caves with Aborigine paintings alone would have made this trip worth while.

Quite the most outstanding things entomologically were the vast hoards of *Pyrameis cardui kershawi* (McCoy). These insects . . . and I had noted the same type of activity amongst them in the National Park nr. Adelaide . . . acted not unlike the English Speckled Wood. They liked shaded area, and did not fly very fast or far. Yet they were everywhere. On the dark side of trees. On damp pieces of soil, on the side of the Rock itself. Along billabongs (water courses). Not very observable till one was right on top of them. But the number!

A few *Terias smilax* (Donovan) were about. *Zizera labradus labradus* (Godart) was reasonably numerous. A few *Lampides damoetes* (Fab.) were seen. By some of the pools of water (especially at one very sacred pool) a few *Papilio demoleus sthenelus* (Macleay) were flying. One single specimen of *Candalides* (probably *heathi* Cox) was seen. And there were quite a number of specimens of *Danaida chrysippus petilia* (Stoll).

Another feature of the bushes round the rock was the large number of delightful small finches. Flies were all too numerous and we did see a number of grasshoppers and one possible locust.

Never has beer tasted so good as it was when we at last reached the motel again after our 6 mile walk. And we rested in the afternoon. But the memory of all those *cardui* will remain with me.

CORRIGENDA

Reference "The Butterflies of the Shimba Hills" by D. G. Sevastopulo (*antea*: 85: 263-266, 86: 18-23):—

p. 263 line 2 from bottom for "*limnicæ*" read "*limniacæ*".

p. 266 line 20 for "*Papilionæ*" read "*Caesalpinaceæ*".

p. 20 line 9 from bottom for "*Sideroxyon*" read "*Sideroxylon*".

p. 21 line 9 from bottom for "*Salmis*" read "*Salamis*".

p. 22 line 5 for "Feburary" read "February".